**Listing of Claims**

1-22 (Canceled)

23. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ plasma display panel ~~as claimed in claim 21~~, ~~comprising:~~

a plurality of row electrodes on a first substrate, at least one row electrode having a plurality of protrusions;

a plurality of column electrodes on a second substrate; and

a plurality of cells formed between the first and second substrates, wherein at least two of the cells adjacent in the column direction use a same row electrode to emit light, and wherein said same row electrode serves as at least one of a scan electrode for a first one of said adjacent cells ~~and~~ or a sustain electrode for the second one of said adjacent cells.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ plasma display panel ~~as claimed in claim 21~~, comprising:

a plurality of row electrodes on a first substrate, at least one row electrode having a plurality of protrusions;

a plurality of column electrodes on a second substrate; and

a plurality of cells formed between the first and second substrates, wherein at least two of the cells adjacent in the column direction use a same row electrode to emit light, and wherein said at least one row electrode includes a transparent electrode having the plurality of protrusions.

26. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 25, wherein said at least one row electrode further comprises an opaque electrode.

27. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 26, wherein the opaque electrode is in contact with the transparent electrode.

28-32 (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 26, wherein the opaque electrode is aligned with a center of the transparent electrode.

34. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 26, wherein a width of the opaque electrode is smaller than a width of the transparent electrode.

35. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 26, wherein the opaque electrode has a substantially constant width.

36. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 26, wherein the opaque electrode includes portions extending in opposing directions in an alternating pattern.

37. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 35, wherein the opaque electrode is aligned with a center of the transparent electrode.

38. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 36, wherein the extending portions of the opaque electrode are located between respective protrusions of the transparent electrode.

39-40 (Canceled)

41. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ plasma display panel as claimed in claim 21, comprising:

a plurality of row electrodes on a first substrate, at least one row electrode having a plurality of protrusions;

a plurality of column electrodes on a second substrate; and

a plurality of cells formed between the first and second substrates, wherein at least two of the cells adjacent in the column direction use a same row electrode to emit light, and wherein each of said adjacent cells includes pixel units of different colors.

42. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 41, wherein the pixel units in said adjacent cells are arranged so that no two pixel units of the same color are adjacent one another.

43-44 (Canceled)

45. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 26, wherein the opaque electrode has substantially a zig-zag pattern in a direction of the row electrodes.

46-59 (Canceled)

60. (Previously Presented) A method for driving a plasma display panel, comprising:

generating a wall charge in a first cell having first and second row electrodes;

generating a wall charge in a second cell having the second row electrode and a third row electrode; and

applying alternating voltages to the second row electrode to control sustain discharges in the first and second cells, wherein the first, second, and third row electrodes are on a first substrate and column electrodes in the first and second cells are on a second substrate, and wherein the first substrate is spaced from the second substrate.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the alternating voltages include a sustain voltage and a second voltage.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second voltage value is a reference voltage.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the reference voltage is substantially zero.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the applying step includes: inputting the sustain voltage into the first and third row electrodes and the second voltage into the second row electrode to simultaneously generate sustain discharges in the first and second cells.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the applying step includes: inputting the second voltage into the first and third row electrodes and the sustain voltage into the second row electrode to simultaneously generate sustain discharges in the first and second cells.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein each of the inputting steps causes a reversal of wall charge within the first and second cells.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, further comprising:

alternating the inputting steps a predetermined number of times to control emission of light from the first and second cells.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein generating the wall charge in the first cell includes applying a scan voltage between the first row electrode and a column electrode in the first cell.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein generating the wall charge in the first cell includes:

applying a scan voltage between the first row electrode and a first column electrode to generate an address discharge in the first cell; and

removing the scan voltage to form the wall charge in the first cell.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein generating the wall charge in the second cell includes:

applying a scan voltage between the second row electrode and a second column electrode to generate an address discharge in the second cell; and

removing the scanning voltage between the second row electrode and second column electrode to form the wall charge in the second cell.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein a discharge start voltage of the first cell is larger than a sum of the wall charge in the first cell and the scan voltage applied between the second row electrode and the second column electrode.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the discharge start voltage of the first cell is lower than a sum of the wall charge in the first cell and a sustain voltage applied to the second row electrode.

73-76 (Canceled)

77. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel of claim 25, wherein the protrusions include at least one protruding part in a first direction.

78. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel of claim 77, wherein the protrusions include at least another protruding part in a second direction.

79. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel of claim 78, wherein the first and second directions are opposite directions.

80. (Previously Presented) The plasma display panel of claim 25, wherein the protrusions are interconnected to one another.

81-84 (Canceled)